

April 21, 1928.

[H. R. 7011.]

[Public, No. 291.]

Okfuskee County,
Okla.Transferred from
northern to eastern
judicial district of Okla-
homa.Vol. 43, p. 945, amend-
ed.

CHAP. 395.—An Act To detach Okfuskee County from the northern judicial district of the State of Oklahoma and attach the same to the eastern judicial district of the said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Okfuskee County, of the northern judicial district of the State of Oklahoma be, and the same is hereby, detached from the northern judicial district and attached to and made a part of the eastern judicial district of said State.

Approved, April 21, 1928.

April 21, 1928.

[H. R. 350.]

[Public, No. 292.]

Delaware River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Trenton,
N. J., by Pennsylvania
Railroad, etc.Vol. 43, p. 738, amend-
ed.Proviso.
Resubmission of
plans required.

Amendment.

CHAP. 396.—An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River near Trenton, New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, to be built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company across the Delaware River near the city of Trenton, New Jersey, which has heretofore been extended by Congress to August 24, 1928, is hereby extended for a further period of three years from the last-named date: *Provided,* That it shall not be lawful to complete or commence the completion of said bridge until plans thereof shall again be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 21, 1928.

April 21, 1928.

[H. R. 242.]

[Public, No. 293.]

National Guard.
Care of equipment,
etc.Vol. 44, p. 674, amend-
ed.Officer for caretaker
in heavier-than-air
squadron.Employment of ci-
vilian caretakers for
materials, etc., if none
competent in person-
nel.

CHAP. 397.—An Act To amend section 90 of the National Defense Act, as amended, so as to authorize employment of additional civilian caretakers for National Guard organizations, under certain circumstances, in lieu of enlisted caretakers heretofore authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of section 90 of the National Defense Act, as amended by the Act approved May 28, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, pages 673-674), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

"Provided further, That in each heavier-than-air squadron one caretaker may be a commissioned officer not above the grade of first lieutenant: *And provided further,* That in any organization whenever it shall be found impracticable to secure the necessary competent caretakers for the materials, animals, armament, or equipment thereof from the personnel of such organization, the organization commander may employ civilians for any or all except one of the caretakers authorized for the organization, and such civilians shall be entitled to such compensations as may be fixed by the Secretary of War."

Approved, April 21, 1928.

April 21, 1928.

[H. R. 8915.]

[Public, No. 294.]

District of Columbia.
Fugitives from jus-
tice in.

CHAP. 398.—An Act To provide for the detention of fugitives apprehended in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any person shall be found within the District of Columbia charged

with any offense committed in any State, Territory, or other possession of the United States, and liable by the Constitution and laws of the United States to be delivered over upon the demand of the governor of such State, Territory, or possession, any judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, may, upon complaint on oath or affirmation of any credible witness, setting forth the offense, that such person is a fugitive from justice, and such other matters as are necessary to bring the case within the provisions of law, issue a warrant to bring the person so charged before the police court, to answer such complaint.

Judge of police court may issue warrant to bring accused before the court.

SEC. 2. If, upon the examination of the person charged, it shall appear to the judge of the police court that there is reasonable cause to believe that the complaint is true, and that such person may be lawfully demanded of the chief justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, he shall, if not charged with murder in the first degree, be required to give bond or other obligation, with sufficient sureties, in a reasonable sum, to appear before said judge of the police court at a future date, allowing thirty days to obtain a requisition from the governor of the State, Territory, or possession of the United States from which said person is a fugitive, he to abide the order of such judge of the police court in the premises.

If judge believes complaint is true, and surrender may be demanded, he shall require a bond to appear at a future date, etc.

SEC. 3. If such person shall not give bond or other obligation, as herein provided, or if he shall be charged with the crime of murder in the first degree, he shall be committed to the District Jail, and there detained until a day fixed by the court, in like manner as if the offense charged had been committed within the District of Columbia; and, if the person so giving bond or other obligation shall fail to appear according to the condition of his bond or obligation, he shall be defaulted, and the bond or other obligation entered into by him shall be forfeited to the United States.

Commitment to jail if no bond given, or if charged with murder.

Forfeiture of bond on failure to appear.

SEC. 4. If the person so giving bond or other obligation, or committed, shall appear before the judge of the police court upon the day ordered, he shall be discharged, unless he shall be demanded by some person authorized by the warrant of the governor to receive him, or unless the judge of the police court shall see cause to commit him for a further time, or to require him to give bond or other obligation for his appearance at some other day, and if, when ordered, he shall not give bond or other obligation he shall be committed and detained as before: *Provided*, That whether the person so charged shall give bond or other obligation, be committed or discharged, his delivery to any person authorized by the warrant of the governor shall be a discharge of his bond or obligation, if any.

Discharge if appearing in court on day ordered, unless demanded by warrant of governor.

Further detention.

Proviso. Discharge of bond on delivery.

SEC. 5. The major and superintendent of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia shall give notice to the police official or sheriff of the city or county from which such person is a fugitive that the person is so held in the District of Columbia.

Notice to police official of city, etc., of fugitive.

SEC. 6. A person committed as herein provided shall not be detained in jail longer than to allow a reasonable time to the person receiving the notice herein required to apply for and obtain a proper requisition for such person according to the circumstances of the case and the distance of the place where the offense is alleged to have been committed.

Limitation of jail detention.

SEC. 7. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the voluntary return, in the custody of a proper official, of a person to the jurisdiction of the State, Territory, or other possession of the United States from which he is a fugitive. And nothing herein contained shall prevent a judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, in his discretion, accepting bond or other obligation for the appearance of a person before the proper official in the State, Territory, or possession of the United States from which he is a fugitive.

Voluntary return in custody of official allowed.

Acceptance of bond by judge of police court.

Return of fugitive to Federal district, etc., not affected.

SEC. 8. Nothing herein contained shall repeal, modify, or in any way affect existing law concerning the procedure for the return of any person apprehended in the District of Columbia to a Federal district to answer a Federal charge, or repeal, modify, or affect existing law or treaty concerning the return to a foreign country of a person apprehended in the District of Columbia as a fugitive from justice from a foreign country.

Approved, April 21, 1928.

April 21, 1928.

[H. R. 9365.]

[Public, No. 296.]

CHAP. 399.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Saint Francis River at Marked Tree, in the county of Poinsett, Arkansas.

Saint Francis River.
Bridge across, by
Arkansas, in Poinsett
County, legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the free highway bridge now being constructed by the Arkansas Highway Commission across the Saint Francis River at Marked Tree, in the county of Poinsett, Arkansas, if completed in accordance with plans accepted by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War as providing suitable facilities for navigation, shall be a lawful structure and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War before the bridge is commenced.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 21, 1928.

April 21, 1928.

[H. R. 9483.]

[Public, No. 296.]

CHAP. 400.—An Act To provide for the acquisition of rights of way through the lands of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico.

Pueblo Indian lands,
N. Mex.
Rights of way
through, may be ac-
quired under laws in
force.
U. S. Code, pp. 709-
711, 1395.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Statutes of the United States governing the acquisition of rights of way through Indian lands, to wit, the Code of Laws of the United States of America, in force December 6, 1926, title 25, Indians, sections 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 317, 318, 319, and 321 and title 43, Public Lands, section 935, and the basic Acts of Congress cited in such sections, be, and they are hereby, extended over and made applicable to the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and their lands, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, April 21, 1928.

April 21, 1928.

[H. R. 9830.]

[Public, No. 297.]

CHAP. 401.—An Act Authorizing the Great Falls Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Potomac River at or near the Great Falls.

Potomac River.
Great Falls Bridge
Company may bridge,
between Fairfax Coun-
ty, Va., and Montgom-
ery County, Md.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the Postal Service, and provide for military and other purposes, the Great Falls Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Potomac River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from a point within one mile below Great Falls, in the county of Fairfax, in the State of Virginia, to a point within one mile